Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, No. 119, Chesnut-Street.

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☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.*

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF
HUDSON & YORKE,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment—and those who have any demands are requested to present them for settlement to WILLIAM HUDSON, who is duly authorised to adjust the same.

REMOVAL.
WILLAM HUDSON,
Has removed from No. 54, north Front street, to No 8, Chesnut, near the corner of Front, (to the store formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN MILLER junr.)
Where he has for sale on his usual low terms, an extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS.
december 28 d3w

THE CARGO,
OF THE SHIP INDIA,
Captain ASHMEAD, from BATAVIA,
Consisting of
JAVA COFFEE,
Of the First Quality—to be Sold, by
MORDECAI LEWIS.
dec 11 d2w

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle, no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers
200 Bolts Russia Duck,
50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
4000 lbs Fine Flota Indigo
23 Barrels Beef.
Willings & Francis:
Penn-street, November 28 §

Now Landing,
From on board the ship John Bulkeley, and for sale at the stores of Jesse & Robert Waln,
350,000 weight of Java Coffee,
of the first quality in bags.
150,000 weight of Java Sugar,
in canisters.
nov. 23 dtf

NOTICE.
Joseph Thomas's Creditors
are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient: thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs;—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.
SAMUEL W. FISHER, WILLIAM BUCKLEY, JOHN HALL. } Assignees of J. Thomas.
dec. 31. dtf

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL WALLIS, esq. of Murcey township, in the county of Lycoming, lately deceased, are hereby required to come forward immediately and pay their respective debts.—And all persons having legal demands against the Estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN WALLIS, WILLIAM ELLIS, DANIEL SMITH, JOHN ADLUM, } Administrators.
december 13 3taw4w

☞ All persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them legally attested to the subscribers for settlement.
JOSIAH HEWES, JOHN MORTON, JOSEPH ANTHONY, } Executors.
December 26. dtf

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
no. 139, Market street
Philadelphia. dec. 4. 1798 eotf

Bank of Pennsylvania,
DECEMBER 27th, 1798.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, that an Election of Nineteen DIRECTORS, to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the fourth of February next, at 10 o'clock.
JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh Section of the Act of Incorporation.
"Article 2d. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected."
dt 4F

NOTICE.
ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of the late WILLIAM CLIFTON, deceased, and who have not already produced their their accounts, are requested to send them to the subscriber at no 172, north Second street.
ELIZABETH TUCKER, Adm'x
Philadelphia, nov. 29, 1798 m&th4w

United States. }
Pennsylvania district. } ss.
IN pursuance of a Writ to me directed, from the Honorable Richard Peters, esq. Judge of the District of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to sale at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 24th day of January, inst. at 6 o'clock in the afternoon,

THE BRIG,
Called, THE
JAMES,
With all and singular, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as the same now are: The said sloop having been condemned to pay Mariners Wages, &c.
WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Marshal.
Marshal's Office, at Philadelphia, 14th January, 1799.
N. B. The inventory may be seen at my office.
jan. 14. dts

For FREIGHT or CHARTER, to any part of EUROPE,
The Swedish Snow
MARIA,

HANS OLOF KOCK, commander.
A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.
dec 17 §

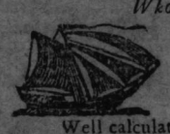
JAMAICA RUM.
THE CARGO,
Of the ship CHARLES, Captain Salter, From the North side of JAMAICA,
Near 200 hhds. of fine high proof
JAMAICA RUM,
Now Landing at South Street Wharf.
PETER BLIGHT.

THE SHIP
CHARLES,
Captain SALTER,
Coppered, mount twelve 6 pounders and thirty-five men—returns immediately to JAMAICA, for Passage apply as above.
dec 17 dtm

For sale by the subscriber,
AT PORTSMOUTH (N.H.)
THE HULL
OF A

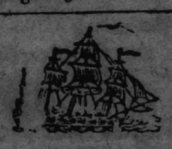
NEW SHIP,
80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5, 10 between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good sound seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to
THOMAS THOMPSON,
december 21 3aw.tf.

For Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of
Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.
The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to
JAMES MOORE, JUN.
Who has For Sale,



TWO
Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—
The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen,
Mulberry and Red Cedar frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.
The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.
☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Golathwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to
JAMES MOORE, JUN.
august 3 §



SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.
THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.
Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 19 2aw

NOTICE.
THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of the people belonging to the Swedish Snow Maria, on my account.
Hans Olof Kock, master.
dec 29 §

NOTICE.
THE public are desired to take notice, that the partnership of SAMUEL BENNETT and SAMUEL CAREY Jun. trading under the firm of BENNETT & CAREY, has dissolved.
SAMUEL BENNETT
BIRD WILSON Attorney for
SAMUEL CAREY Jun.
jan. 4 d2w.

AUGUSTUS FRICKE,
Woollen Draper & Men's Mercer
No. 7, South Third street,
HAS RECEIVED,
per the last arrival from Europe, a large assortment of the fashionable Goods in his line,
And has constantly for sale a general assortment of
First rate London superfine Broad
Cloths
Cassimeres
Vest Patterns of all kinds
And every other article in the gentleman's line by wholesale and retail.
december 10 dtf

FOR SALE,
AT NO. 9, SOUTH WATER-STREET.
Irish Linens, 7-8 and 4-4, well assorted, in whole and half boxes
Checks, in ditto
Drogheda's, and Brown 7-8 beetled Linens
Irish Hackled Flax
Scotts Thread
Men and Womens Combs
Russia Duck, of an excellent quality, and
100 hhds. Aux Cayes Molasses.
By ISAAC HARVEY, junr.
12th. mo. 17 d4w

The Subscribers,
Have received by the Clothier from Liverpool
A CONSIGNMENT OF TEN CASES OF
Well Assorted Buttons,
About 50l. sterling each Case, which they will dispose of per package, on liberal terms.
Medford & Willis.
No. 78, North Front near Arch-street.

WANTED,
ABOUT fifty Casks of
Flag Annatto or Rocoa,
Apply as above.
dec 22 §

14 Pipes Madeira Wine,
FOR SALE BY
Crooke Stevenson,
No 4, South Water-street.
dec 22 §

BOND & BROOKS,
CORNER OF MARKET AND SIXTH STREETS,
HAVE RECEIVED,
by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
Which they are now opening for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash or the usual credit.
nov 17 §

The owners of the ship NEW-JERSEY from Canton expect in a few days part of the Cargo of that vessel in town,
—CONSISTING OF—
A general assortment of Silks & Sattins,
Nankeens, White and Yellow,
Cassia
China Ware assorted
Bohea, Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Hyson, and Imperial } *TEAS,* Of excellent quality, and in Large and Small packages.
For terms of Sale—apply at the Stores of
Nicklin & Griffith,
Archibald M'Call,
Wm. Read & Co.
George Plumsted,
dec 26 §

FOR SALE
By the Subscribers,
ON VERY LOW TERMS
WAX CANDLES,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Either by the single box of 24lbs. or by the quantity.
Willings & Francis.
nov. 24

Just Arrived,
In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,
Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.
Brimstone.
An assortment of valuable DRUGS,
CONSISTING OF
Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.
Essences of Lemon and Bergamot
Writing paper
Sweet oil in bottles and flasks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Juniper berries
ALSO.—Italian lutestrings
Satins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Remaining on Hand,
St. Croix Sugars,
Claret in cases
Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.
JAMES YARD.
November 3 §

JOHN DOBBIN,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.
N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
november 5 §

ALL PERSONS
Indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to
SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent to the administration.
nov. 30 §3m

DANCING.
Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE,
First Dancers of the NEW THEATRE,
INFORM the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that they intend opening an ACADEMY at Four Dollars per Month, or Ten Dollars per Quarter, and mean to teach every fashionable Dance now in use in the politest circles of Europe.—Mr. & Mrs. Byrne having spent their whole lives in the acquirement of their profession, and it being their only employment, encourages them to hope for the generous patronage of a discerning public.
Days of Tuition, at Oellers's Hotel, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from ten til twelve in the morning for Young Ladies, and in the evenings of the same days from six till nine for Gentlemen—To commence on Saturday the 26th January.
January 11. dtf

FLOUR, FOR SALE,
DELIVERABLE at New-Castle or Port Penn, by
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH & SON
dec 19 d4w

AT PRIVATE SALE,
Several very elegant Situations for
SUMMER RETREATS,
Three and an half miles from the court-house near Frankfort road.
THESE situations are considered in point of health, beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city; commanding a very extensive view of the Delaware, the shipping in the harbor, the city, Harrogate, Frankford, and several elegant country seats.
Any person desirous of viewing the grounds will please apply to HENRY HAINES, on the premises, and for terms, which will be made easy, to ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, no. 124, south Fourth street, and for title, to
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Esq.
Arch, between Second and Front streets.
jrn. 8 d2w

REAL ESTATES.
THE SUBSCRIBER,
Offers for sale the following described property,
—viz.—
ON HIGH-STREET,
A LOT of ground on the south side thereof, between 7th and 8th streets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth southward 306 feet.
The improvements on this lot are a substantial Brick Dwelling House, three stories high, with garrets and an extensive range of back buildings also of three stories—the whole comprising two genteel parlours—a spacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—wash-house, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of passage into Market-street, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.
Another lot on the same situation and next adjoining, westward to the one above described, containing in front, on Market street, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a small family.
The back ground of both these lots is rendered healthy and pleasant by gravel walks and grass plats and a number of fruit and forest trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a passage into Eighth-street through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the same from the back ends.
One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eastward of the subscriber's Dwelling House, containing in front 33 feet and extending southward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a substantia Brick Dwelling House, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the same height and materials. Also a Carriage House and Stables built of wood.
ON CHESNUT STREET.
A Lot of Ground on the north side, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is also accommodated with a passage into Eighth Street, through the above described alley.
In the town of Dover,
KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.
Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the west side of King street, containing in front on the same 505 feet, and extending in depth westward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two story Brick Dwelling House, and another Brick Building adjoining, suitable for a Store or Office together with several frame tenements—a stream of water runs through the south part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.
Payment of a part of the purchase money will be required—the remainder may be at interest for a number of years by giving the premises in security, &c.
RICHARD RUNDLE.
jan 11 d1w 2awtf

Sales of valuable Property.
AGREEABLE to the last will and testament of JOSEPH ANTHONY, senior, deceased, will be sold at public sale, on Thursday, 14th February, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Second street, the following
REAL ESTATES,
An elegant three story brick house, situated at the north-east corner of Ninth and High streets, twenty eight feet front, with three story brick buildings, extending on Ninth street, two hundred feet to a 26 feet wide court, on which is erected a brick stable and coach house, the whole finished in the best manner.
Also three Twenty five feet Lots bounded by Filbert and Ninth Street extending back from Filbert Street seventy-five feet to the 26 feet Court before mentioned with the privilege of the said Court.
Also a Lot with the Buildings thereon erected consisting of a New Four Story Brick Building on the east end and a two Story Brick Building on the west end situated in Water Street between Chesnut and Market containing in breadth Twenty-three feet and extending Eastward into the River Delaware Two hundred and fifty feet bounded eastward by the River Delaware Southward by James Pemberton, Westward by water Street and Northward by Mary Fox's Estate with a reservation of a Cart way across the east end of said lot.
The Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale, and immediate possession of the House and Lots on High and Ninth Streets will be given and of the store and Lots in water Street the first of May next.—
JOSIAH HEWES, JOHN MORTON, JOSEPH ANTHONY } Executors.
BENSON & YORKE, Auctioneers.
jan. 9. d14F

WANTED,
To Article for two or three years a young Man to a profitable business—For particulars enquire at no. 68, south Fourth street
A person who has some knowledge of painting or drawing would be preferred.
W. HAYDON,
WHO HAS
A Cellar to Let.
jan 11 §

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, standing in the name of Hodgson Atkinson of London, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
No. 2424, issued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.
No. 3020, issued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 shares.—7 shares.
THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.
nov. 28 d3m

ABNER BRIGGS,
Of the City of Philadelphia,
STOREKEEPER,
HAVING assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all his creditors—
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
TO all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to either of the assignees; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged without further delay.
GEORGE PENNOCK,
WILLIAM FRENCH.
January 2 wed.&fr.6w

No. 128,
The south-east corner of Market and Fouth streets,
JACOB COX,
HAS just received by the late arrivals from Europe, a large, general and elegant assortment of the most
Fashionable Merchandize,
(in the gentlemen's line)—The whole of which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.
dec. 19 22wtf

For Sale,
TEN or twelve Tons, Clover & Timothy,
HAY,
Of the first quality.—Apply at No. 43 Almond-street.
jan. 8. 1awtf

ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers
PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-street.*
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock-street.* } *Executors.*
jan. 14. 3awtf

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to JAMES EMLEN, late of Middletown, in the county of Delaware, deceased, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, whom they shall find it most convenient to call on: and all persons having demands, will be pleased in like manner, to furnish them, that they may be paid.
All rents, which fell due on or before the fourth day of the 10th month last are payable to the subscribers and those which accrued after that day will be payable to the guardians of his children, who will duly notify the tennants where to pay the same.
MIERS FISHER, of Philadelphia, ABM. PENNELL, of Middletown, } *Executors.*
dec 28 2aw6w

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN SHOTWELL, late of this city, deceased, are requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber; and those having demands on said estate, will please to produce their accounts as soon as possible for settlement, to
EDWARD GARRIGUES, Adm'r
1st mo: 10th, 1799. 3aw3w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

NOTICE.
THE Creditors of Ponteus Delere Stelle, of Trenton, who have, or shall, by the first of March next, sign the discharge of the said Stelle, will please to present their accounts to either of the subscribers, made up to the first of August 1797, as there will be a dividend made on the first of April next. The discharge will be in the possession of W. Mott, No. 62 Dock-street, until the first of March next.
JAMES W. CLEMENT, WILLIAM MOTT, } Acting assignees.
jan. 10. 3awim

Just Imported,
Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double-headed, and canister shot
Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per square foot, sheets 48 by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and spikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlasses
Gunners stores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 gross boxes
Patent shot in casks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, assorted
For Sale by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th street.
October 29. eo.tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Is there an American, young or old, not interested in the History of the first Rise and Progress of his native Country, and from so celebrated a pen as that of Doctor Robertson?

Just Published,
AND TO BE SOLD BY
JAMES HUMPHREYS,
No. 59, south Third street, opposite the Bank of the United States,
(Price one dollar neatly bound, and lettered, in boards, six shillings)
Dr. Robertson's History of
(BRITISH)
AMERICA,
Containing
The history of Virginia to the year 1685, and the history of New-England to the year 1652, being what the Doctor had completed previous to his death. It has lately been given to the public with a preface by his son at Edinburgh, has already passed through three or four editions, and has been translated and published in
French at Paris.

Mr. Robertson in his preface observes, "During the course of tedious illness, which he early foresaw would have a fatal termination, Dr. Robertson at different times destroyed many of his papers: But after his death, I found that part of the History of (British) America which he had wrote many years before, and which is now offered to the public. It is written with his own hand as all his works were; it is as carefully corrected as any part of his manuscripts which I have ever seen; and he had thought it worthy of being preserved, as it escaped the flames to which so many other papers had been committed. I read it with the utmost attention; but, before I came to any resolution about the publication, I put the MSS. into the hands of some of those friends whom my father used to consult on such occasions, as it would have been rashness and presumption in me, to have trusted to my own partial decision. It was perused by some other persons also, in whose taste and judgment I have the greatest confidence: by all of them I was encouraged to offer it to the public, as curious and interesting in itself, and not inferior to any of my father's other works."

The Editor of the Paris Edition apostrophizes the above work in the following manner.

"Every thing ensures success to this volume; the talents and reputation of the author, and the impression still recent in the minds of all who have read the excellent work of which this is the completion—all conspire to give it an extensive spread. The history of America was the master-piece of one of the two ablest, or rather one of the two only modern historians. He has created this part of history, distinguished this chaos of the New World, distinguished with the hand of a master the part of genius, fortune, courage and crime, and conquered as it were, America, for literary, commercial, and political Europe.

"To ensure this last volume circulation, it is necessary only to name its author, and to remark, it possesses all that acuteness of observation, that perspicuity of exposition, the art of referring effects to causes, and of mingling with the account of events, the wholesomest and most approved principles of morals and politics, for which this writer was so eminently conspicuous—In short, that it exhibits the talents of ROBERTSON."

jan. 19. f3t

City Commissioners Office.

January 8th, 1799.

THE following arrangement was made by the Board, for the more effectual cleansing of the City; each Commissioner to superintend a district,—*viz*.

No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the North side of Vine-street, to the South side of Mulberry-street.

2. Ise Roberts, from the South side of Mulberry-street to the South side of Chesnut-street.

3. Joseph Claypoole, from the South side of Chesnut-street to the North side of Spruce street.

4. Isaac Jones, from the North side of Spruce street to the South side of Cedar-street.

Note.—When any of the public Pumps are out of order to the Southward of High-street—application may be made to Thomas Dixey in 5th near Cedar-street, or Godfrey Gebler in 4th between Walnut and Chesnut-streets. And for the Northern part of the city to Dixey and Dehaven, in 8th street, between Saffafras and Vine-streets.

☞ Meetings of the Commissioners are as usual, every Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock, at the Old Court-House.

jan. 19.

City Commissioner's Office,

January 15, 1799.

For the information of the Citizens, the following extract of an act of Assembly, passed the 18th day of February, 1769, is now republished.

Sect. 43. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, shall, after the publication hereof, presume to cast, carry, draw out, or lay any dead horse, or other dead carcase of cattle, sheep, hog or dog, or any excrement or filth from vaults, privies or necessary houses, and shall leave such carcase, carrion or filth, without burying the same, a sufficient depth in the ground, on any part of the commons of the said city, or on or near any streets, lanes, alleys or highways, within the said city, district or township adjoining the same, every person or persons so offending and being convicted thereof, before any justice of the peace of the city or county of Philadelphia, respectively, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of thirty shillings.

Agreeably to a resolution of the Select and Common Councils, dated the 10th of January 1799,

Notice is hereby given,

That a PIT or HOLE, is now prepared on the west side of Fifth street, from Schuylkill, between Vine and Sassafras streets.

And one other PIT or HOLE, is opened on the west side of Fifth street, from Schuylkill, between Walnut and Spruce streets, where all filth or excrement from vaults or privies, of the city of Philadelphia, shall be deposited. Wherefore, if any person or persons shall be found transgressing, they must expect to be punished as the law directs, and that the same will be strictly enforced.

jan. 19 12aw2w

*** *THE Members of the Society of* ST. GEORGE, *established at Philadelphia, for the advice and assistance of Englishmen in distress, are requested to attend a quarterly meeting of the Society, at the City Tavern, on Wednesday the 23d inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening.* GEO. DAVIS, *Sec'ry.*

The annual election of officers and several new members are to be ballotted for.

Jan. 16, 1799. dt23Jy.

Canal Lottery, No. II.

COMMENCED drawing the 7th instant—There are only about 7000 tickets to draw and the Wheel upwards of 30,000 dollars richer than at the beginning.—Tickets, *Nine Dollars* each, to be had at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second Street,—Where Check Books are kept for registering and examination in this, the City of Washington Lotteries, &c. &c.——Tickets, from the Rate of the Wheel and the few that are now for sale, will rise in future after every days drawing; and that the public in general may have an opportunity of becoming purchasers, the drawing is postponed till Saturday, the 26th inst, when it will continue until finished.

jan. 19. 2aaw

Note—The business of a Broker duly attended to, in all its branches.

TO THE
Promoters of Literature.

THE managers of the Beula Seminary, impelled by motives of pure morality, having resolved to dispose of the following property by way of LOTTERY, in order to assist them in erecting a convenient building for the accommodation of one hundred students, and the necessary professors in the different departments of science—do offer for sale three hundred and fifty lots in BEULA, each fifty-eight feet by one hundred and twenty-five, at twenty dollars per ticket, each ticket entitled to a lot to be determined by ballot; ten dollars to be paid on receipt of the ticket, and the remaining ten on the delivery of the deed. The ballot to take place before impartial men, as soon as the whole number of tickets are sold.

The managers, anticipating the difficulty of obtaining cash for the whole, have resolved to receive an equivalent, for some of the lots, in select books; philosophical apparatus, or in produce and materials for building, delivered on the spot.

It may be observed, that the value of prizes in this lottery will be more than double the amount of all the tickets; for 350 lots, would at their average estimation, produce at least 15,750 dollars; whilst, according to the present proposals, the sum obtained for them will be only 7,000 dollars.

Tickets may be had during this winter, of *Morgan J. Rhees*, president of the board of managers, no. 177, south Second-street, Philadelphia; who will receive proposals and plans for the erection of the building. It is intended to be of brick or stone; its situation on the summit of a gradual rising eminence, commanding an extensive prospect of the surrounding country; an observatory to be on its top.

Land and out lots in the vicinity of the Town may be had on moderate terms by applying as above. Mechanics and laborers, of good morals will meet with encouragement.

jan. 19. 3awzm

WANTED,
A QUANTITY OF
UNREFINED CAMPHOR,
ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.
an. 19 3t

Stray Horse.

WAS taken up, trespassing on the subscriber, in the township of Passyunk, in the county of Philadelphia, a grey Horse, about fourteen hands high, thirteen or fourteen years old, blind of his right eye, and shod before. Whoever has lost him, by proving property and paying charges, may him again on applying to the subscriber.

JOHN SINK,
On the Banks of Schuylkill.
jan. 19, 3t¶

INDIA SALES,
AT NEW-YORK.

Cargo of the Ship Atlantic,
ON MONDAY,
The 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, opposite the Auction-Room, for approved endorsed Notes at 60 days,
The CARGO of the ship Atlantic, lately from Madras, entitled to drawback,
—AS FOLLOWS—

600 bales Ahmood cotton, pr. sample of 50 bale
200 bags of Barrille or Alkale, 10 of 20 bag
In lots at 25 each

5 hhds. Salamoniac,	per sample,
4 do. Aloes	do.
1 do. Borax,	do.
1 do. Verdigrease,	do.
6 do. Assafœtida,	do.
5 boxes Prussian Blue	do.

N. B.—All the above articles may be examined previous to the sales, either per sample or on board, by applying to the auction-room.

ON WEDNESDAY,
The 23d instant, at the store No. 111, Greenwich street, for approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days,
An elegant and valuable assortment of
Madras & Bengal Piece Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Madras handkerchiefs of the latest fashion and the best patterns, in bales and trunks,
Ventapaulen handkerchiefs, of the latest fashion and the best patterns,
Pondicherry Combroys,
Nagore Ginghams,
Bleached Salampores,
Supersanamoor,
Fine long cloths,
Do. check'd handkerchiefs,
Do. cambric do.
Do. book muslin do.
Do. jaconet do. do.
Gold and silver muslins,
Embroidered do. book do
With a variety of other kinds of do
Blue guineas, India calicoes,
Mogga Cowrie Cownje, Sanah Moores
Mamoodies, Baftas, Gurrahs
Bandannoe handkerchiefs

With a variety of other articles which will be particularly designated in catalogues, &c. which will be delivered on the day previous to the sales, when the goods may be viewed.

ISAAC MOSES & SONS.
New-York, 15th Jan. (17) dt20th

SHERRY WINE,
AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY MORNING, 21st instant, at one o'clock, at Shannon and Paulk's Auction Store, will be sold for cash,
Forty qr. casks of Sherry Wine,
ENTITLED TO DRAWBACK.
SHANNON & POALK, Auctioneers.
jan. 18. 2t

CONTINUATION OF
Late Foreign Articles
VIA NEW-YORK,

PARIS, October 28.

They write from Rastadt the 27th Vendemaier (19th October) that the French and Austrian governments appear to be on better terms with each other; and hopes are not given over of preserving peace to the continent—It is believed that the fortress of Ehrenbrestein will soon be obliged to surrender. Count Metternich, in a note to the French ministers, has expressed the surprise of the imperial deputation, at seeing the commander of the French troops on the Rhine so rigorously press the blockade; and that the French ministers do not answer any of the demands which have been made on the subject. He says, if the French continue to occupy the right bank of the Rhine, and to retain possession of the forts of Kehl and Cassel, after consenting to give them up, by way of preserving their advantages till peace, the emperor may, upon the same principles, keep Ehrenbrestein till the same period. The count terminated his note by demanding a satisfactory answer.

This verbal note has given rise to very animated conversation between the count and the French ministers. After various observations on the part of the imperial ministers with respect to the blockade of Ehrenbrestein, and several replies of the French ministers, Bonnier, to end all difficulty, said—Let the empire make its peace, and then the basis agreed upon will be completely executed. With respect to the republic, she has given a proof of her good intentions, and of the propriety of her conduct by ordering her troops to march back to the right bank, in order to relieve the country. Citizen Roberjot displayed the sacrifices which the republic had made for the accomplishment of this object. He declared that its ministers would consent to no transaction which might commit its dignity and political consideration—principles from which it would never depart.

Since the exchange of the last notes between the Prussian and French ministers, a considerable degree of coolness appears to have taken place between them. It is said that Seiyes has transmitted a memorial to the court of Berlin, in which he insists upon the execution of the secularization, agreeably to the secret article of the treaty of Basle.

November 6.

We are assured that the executive directory is again very seriously engaged about the means of preventing the evils of a continental war, and that hopes of peace are not yet entirely given up. The proposition it has made to the court of Vienna exhibits a degree of moderation which, if they should fail of success, will cast upon our enemies all blame and responsibility for the events which may ensue.

A journal from the other side of the Rhine says, that a treaty has been concluded between Prussia and Austria, tending to insure peace and tranquility to Germany.

Letters from Dusseldorf announce that 60 pieces of artillery, with a body of artillerists and two regiments of Prussian infantry, have just arrived at Westphalia. Other troops are on their march for the same place.

LONDON, November 15.

The French papers are entirely silent on the state of the interior of France; but from an English gentleman just arrived, who had been for some time a prisoner in that country, and had been marched about twelve hundred miles, in different directions, we learn, that a very general discontent prevails against the present government. Notwithstanding the pains taken by the Directory to conceal their disaster in the Mediterranean, it was pretty generally known, and had created much murmuring and discontent. Throughout the whole country, the proportion of women to men appeared to be about twenty to one. Old men and boys only were to be seen, and the new requisition of 200,000 men it seems impossible for the whole extent of France to supply.

The lower classes of the people shewed great humanity to the English prisoners, supplying them with food, whenever they could do it without the cognizance of their guards.

Intelligence has been received at Amsterdam that the Portuguese governors of Goa and Mazambique have broken off all connection with the Isle of France and Reunion, and seized four French ships belonging to that quarter.

BERLIN.

Our court has just sent to Paris a courier extraordinary to demand personally, it is said, of the Executive Directory, if, in case of war, its intention is to respect the line of neutrality. There is no doubt that the reply will be in the affirmative.

It is pretended that the King is displeased at the evasive manner with which the French plenipotentiaries at Rastadt have replied to the last notes of his ministers at the Congress.

ROME.

The recuiting business continues with activity. It is expected that this levy will furnish 40,000 men.

The French emigrants who were here have been arrested and shut up in the castle of St. Ange—seals have been put upon their papers.

Venice, 3d Brumaire.

Reports from Trieste say that on the evening of the twenty-first Vendemaire a French vessels arrived there, on board of which was Mr. Edward Berry, Captain of the Van guard, who had been sent by Admiral Nelson to St. Vincent with an account of the engagement near Abroukirk. Mr. Berry was on board the Leander, of 50 guns, commanded by captain Thompson—in their way they met 1st, Fructidor, the French man of war, Genereux, of 74 guns, which had escaped during the battle and was making sail for Corfu. This ship attacked the Leander and after a very obstinate engagement which lasted from 9 in the morning, till 4 in the afternoon, the Leander having lost all her masts struck her colors.

The Genereux towed her to Corfu, where they arrived on the 13th Fructidor. The English officers, six in number were set at liberty on their parole. They arrived at Trieste on board the Genereaux, which left Corfu the second complementary day.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.

Immediately upon receiving the news of the victory of the month of the Nile, the Grand Signior directed a superb diamond Argrette, (called a Chelengk, or plume of triumph) taken from one of the Imperial turbans, to be sent to Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, together with a pelice of sable fur of the first quality.

He directed also a purse of 2000 zequins to be distributed among the British seamen wounded at the battle of the Nile.

These presents are to be conveyed to Sir Horatio Nelson in a Turkish frigate.

The following is a translation of the note delivered to Mr. Smith, his majesty's minister plenipotentiary, upon the occasion:

TRANSLATION.

It is but lately, that by a written communication it has been made known how much the Sublime Porte rejoiced at the first advice received of the English squadron in the White Sea having defeated the French squadron off Alexandria in Egypt,

By recent accounts, comprehending a specific detail of the action, it appears now more positive that his Britannic majesty's fleet has actually destroyed by that action the best ships the French had in their possession.

This joyful event, therefore, laying this empire under an obligation, and the service rendered by her much esteemed friend Amiral Nelson on this occasion, being of a nature to call for public acknowledgment. His Imperial Majesty, the Powerful, Formidable, and Most Magnificent Grand Seignior has destined as a present in his Imperial name to the said Admiral, a diamond Aigrett (Chelengk) and a sable fur with broad sleeves; besides 2000 zequins to be distributed among the wounded of his crew. And as the English Minister is constantly zealous to contribute, by his endeavors, to the increse of friend-ship between the two courts, it is hoped he will not said to make known this circumstance to his court, and to solocit the permission of the Powerful and Most August King of England for the said Aigrette and Pelice.

LEGHORN, Sept. 30.

No doubt is entertained here of the recommencement of the war. The entry of a Russian fleet into the Mediteranean, with troops on board, has already been anuounced. The troops will debark on our side, while the Austrians and Neapolitans will attack on the other. It is believed that the King of Naples will provoke the first hostilities, which will force the Emperor, his ally, to act likewise.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The Brooks, arrived at Liverpool, took in the Clemont, from N. Carolina, recaptured from the French.

The Cairo, from N. Carolina, is wrecked near Wexford.

The Young Men of France, have positively refused to join the army—considerable tumults have arisen

His Majesty's Packet, Lady Harriot, was to sail for New-York.

Parliament was farther prorogued to the 20th of November last.

The Anson frigate has arrived at Falmouth with a 48 gun French frigate, captured off Ireland.

Four sailors have been executed at Plymouth on board the Thisbe frigate, for attempting to excite a mutiny on board the Glory, of 98 guns.

Four others were executed on board the Captain, of 74 guns at Cowland bay—They were implicated in the same crime.

BALTIMORE, January 15.

A gentleman who left Annapolis yesterday, stepped into the office this mnorning, and politely informed us, that a vessel had just arrived there, bringing English news to the 20th of November. The papers, he says, contain not much information respecting the affairs of the continent, and not a word of Buonaparte. They state, that Holt had surrendered himself by capitulation, reserving the liberty of trasporting himself. His appearance in Dublin, it is said, had occasioned as much joy as if it had been Buonaparte. There was no official account of the destruction of the Dutch fleet; but two of frigates with troops from the Texel, are stated to have been captured by a British frigate. Tone, who was to head the French troops destined for Ireland, had been taken, and was to have been tried as a rebel, but gave the government the slip by cutting his own throat, not so as to expire immediately, but to leave small hopes of recovery.

Should we be so fortunate as to get possession of the papers, no time will be lost in laying their contents before our readers.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of George Johnston, late of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to appear at Church Hill, in the county and state aforesaid, on Thursday the 22st day of January next, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, at which time a proportionable division of the assets in the hands of the subscriber will be made among the creditors according to law; and those who do not appear on the said day, will be forever precluded from their claims on the said estate.

REBECCA JOHNSTON, Executrix.
Church Hill, Dec. 22.

By this Day's Mail.

INTERESTING.

Continuation of the Foreign Intelligence, by the ship Two Friends, arrived at New-York from London.

LONDON, November 6.

This day the three mails that were due from Dublin all arrived at the post-office.—In consequence of letters by this conveyance, a notice has been posted on Lloyd's books, that the Robust man of war, and the Ethalion and Doris frigates, arrived in Dublin Bay with the French man of war la Hoche, on the 30th ultimo. Our own letters, on the contrary, which are dated the 1st instant, say that the Hoche had been carried into Loughswilly. We know not how to reconcile the two accounts, but our correspondent's letter announces other circumstances concerning the Hoche, which incline us to think there is some mistake in the notice posted at Lloyd's, though generally their notices are entitled to the greatest credit. Theobald Wolfe Tone, and seventeen other Irishmen, traitorously engaged in acts of hostility against their native country, have been taken in the Hoche, and an armed force has been sent from Dublin to conduct them thither.

The accounts at the admiralty are, that the Hoche has reached Waterford.

In consequence of the remonstrance made by the American ambassador, the state prisoners in the several gaols in Dublin received official notice from the Irish government on Tuesday last, stating that they could not go to any part of the United States, as had been proposed. Government has it now, it is said, in contemplation to send them to his majesty's possessions in Canada.

The military staff establishmment of Great Britain, and her dependencies, has increased, through the necessity of the times, to the following numerous body of general and field officers, viz.

Field-marshals -	6
Generals - -	289
Colonels - -	325
Lieutenant-colonels -	648
Majors - -	505
Total	1863

Extract of a letter from Donnegal.

"We were a good deal surprised on Saturday morning at day-break, to perceive a French frigate of 30 guns at anchor close in with the town, and two more in the bay, all crowded with men. Our drums were set going, and in a few moments we were on the march: however, we could do nothing more than line the coast, as we had no cannon. They sent out two boats with about one hundred men, just as we got there, but, perceiving us, they returned. The ships remained until yesterday, and then departed.

"I never knew any thing equal to the loyalty of the country people; after driving away their cattle, and breaking their boats, they armed themselves with pitchforks, and any other weapons they could get, and came down in hundreds along the shore; and I am convinced they would have protected it, even had we been away. Those frigates also put into Killybegs, from whence they likewise went away. All the harm they have done is to the fishermen, whom they stripped of all the boats they could get, and took them away."

FRANCE——OFFICIAL.

Buonaparte, Member of the National Institute, General in Chief. to the Executive Directory.

Head-Quarters, Cairo, 6th Thermidor, 6th Year, July 24.

Citizens Directors,

On the 19th Messidor the army set out for Alexandria. It arrived at Demenhour on the 20th, having suffered greatly in traversing this desart, from excessive heat and want of water.

BATTLE of RHAMANIE.

On the 22d we met the Nile, at Rhamanie, & joined the division of Gen. Dugua, who had proceeded to Rosetta, by forced marches.—The division of Gen. Defaix was attacked by a body of seven or eight hundred Mamelucks who after a brisk cannonade, and the loss of some men, retired.

BATTLE of CHEBREISSA.

In the mean time I learnt that Murat Bey, at the head of his army, compesed of a considerable force of cavalry, with eight or ten large cannon, and several batteries upon the Nile, was advancing. We waited near the village of Chebreissa. On the evening of the 24th we began to march towards it. The 25th, at day break we arrived there. We had only 200 Cavalry, wearied and harrassed. The Mamelucks had a magnificent body of cavalry, covered with gold and silver arms of the best kind; carbines, pistols, of the manufacture of London, the best sabres of the East, and mounted on the best horses on the continent. The army was ranged—each division forming a battalion four deep, their baggage in the centre, and the artillery in the spaces between the battalions. The battalions were ranked, the 2d and 4th division behind the 1st and 3d. The five divisions of the army were placed *en echeurs*, flanking each other, and flanked by two villages which we occupied. Citizen Perre, chief of the division of marine, with three armed sloops, a chebeck and a galley, proceeded to attack the enemies flotilla. The battle was extremely obstinate. Perre, the chief of division, was wounded in the arm with a cannon ball; but by his good disposition and intrepidity regained possession of three sloops and a galley which the Mamelucks had taken, and set fire to their admiral's ship. Citizen Monge and Berthollet who were in the chebeck, evinced at the most difficult moment, the utmost courage. Gen. Andreossi, who commanded the troops, conducted himself perfectly to my satisfaction. The cavalry of the Mamelucks soon inundated all the plain, surrounded all

the wings of our army, and preſſed us on all ſides in flank and in the rear; but they every where found our line was equally formidable, and oppoſed them with a double fire from the flank and front. They many times endeavored to make a charge, but without determination. Some more bold ſkirmiſhed with us, but they were received by the balls of the carabineers placed before the battalions. In fine, after having remained a part of the day at about half a cannon ſhot diſtance, they commenced their retreat and diſappeared.—We may eſtimate their loſs at about 300 men killed and wounded. We had marched, during eight days, in want of every thing; and in one of the hotteſt climates in the world. On the morning of the 2d Thermidor, we perceived the Pyramids. The evening of the 2d, we found ourſelves within ſix miles of Cairo; and I learnt that the twenty-three Beys, with all their forces, were entrenched at Lambrde; that they had covered their entrenchments with more than 60 pieces of cannon.

—

BATTLE OF THE PYRAMIDS.

On the 3d, at day break, we met their advanced guard, which we purſued from village to village.—At two in the afternoon, we found ourſelve at the enemies entrenchments. I ordered the diviſons of generals Dſaix and Reynier to take a poſition to the right, between Gizah and Lambabe, in order to cut off the communication of the enemy with higher Egypt, their natural retreat. The army was ranged in the ſame manner as the battle of Chebreiſſa.

The inſtant that Mourat Bey perceived the movement of gen. Dſaix, he reſolved to charge. He ſent on of the braveſt of his Beys with a choſen body of troops, who charged the troops with the rapidity of lightning. We let them approach within fifty paces, when we overwhelmed them with a ſhower of balls, whh made vaſt numbers fall on the field of bale. They threw themſelves between the aces which formed the two diviſions, when they were received by a double fire, which niſhed their defeat. I ſeized the moment, d ordered the diviſion of gen. Bon, who as upon the Nile, to proceed to the attach of the entrenchments; and gen. Vial, who mmanded the diviſion of gen. Menou, to pceed between the body of troops which l charged him and the entrenchments, in er to accompliſh this triple object—to prent the body of troops from re-entering the trenchments; to cut off the retreat of th who occupied them; and, laſtly, if it ſhd be neceſſary, to attack the entrenchme on the left. The inſtant generals Vial d Bon advanced, they ordered the firſt and hird diviſions of each battalion to range iolumns for the attack, while the ſecond and rd preſerved the ſame poſition, forming ays a battalion four deep, and advance maintain the columns of attack.

The column of ack of gen. Bon, commanded by the b gen. Rampon, threw themſelves into th trenchments with their uſual impetuoſity otwithſtanding the fire of a great quan of artillery when the Mamelukes charg them. They went out o. their entrenchits at full gallop. Our columns had tir to halt, and to form a f ont to oppoſe t on all ſides, and receive them with the bact, and a ſhower of balls. At the ſame inſ, the field of battle was ſtrewed with th n. Our troops ſoon carried the entrenchents. The Mamelukes, in their flight precipitated themſelves in crowds on our , but gen. Vial was poſted to receive t . A battalion of carabineers, under ſe fire they were obliged to paſs made readful ſlaughter of them. A great num threw themſelves into the Nile and ſwa . More than 400 camels, loaded with gage, and 50 pieces of artillery fell into power. I eſtimate the loſs of the Mamkes at 2000 men, the choice o their cav. Great part of the Beys were killed wounded. Mourat Bey was wounded in e cheek. Our loſs amounts to twenty thirty killed, and 120 wounded—Durin e night the city of Cairo was evacuated. l their armed ſloops, corvettes, brigs, and n a frigate, were burnt. On the 4th o troops entered Cairo. In the night the populace burnt the houſes of the Beys, an ommitted many exceſſes. Cairo which ntains more than 300,000 inhabi nts, i the moſt abandoned populace in t e wo After the great number of battles wh the troops I command had gained over ſ rior forces, I thought it moſt prudent praiſe their continuence and *sang froid* this occaſion; for truly this new kind warfare required, on their part, a deg of patience, forming a ſtrong contraſt with e French impetuoſity. If they had aban ned themſelves to their full ardor, they ould not have gained a victory which was nly to be obtained by the greateſt cool- nd patience. The cavalry of the Mamkes ſhewed great bravery. They defend their fortunes, for there was not one of m on whom our ſoldiers did not find 3 f and five hundred louis d'ors. All the l y of theſe people conſiſted in their hor ſ nd arms. Their houſes are wretched. I difficult to find a country more fertile, o people more miſerable, more ignorant, a more ſtupid. They prefer a button of o ſoldiers to a crown of ſix francs value. I the villages, they do not even know the u of a pair of ſciſſors. They have no move- ſ s but a ſtraw mat, and two or three earth n pots. In general they eat but few things. They do not know the uſe of wind-mills, ſo that we have conſtantly immenſe quantities of grain without any flour. The ſmall quantity of grain which they convert to flour, they bruiſe with ſtones; and in ſome of the large villages they have milis, which are turned by oxen.

We have been continually haraſſed by the Arabs, who are the greateſt robbers and the greateſt villains on earth, aſſaſſinating the ſick as well as the French, and all who fall into their hands.—The General of Brigade, Murier, and ſeveral other aides-de-camp, and officers of the etat major, have been aſſaſſinated by theſe wretches. Concealed behind ditches, or in trenches, upon their excellent little horſes, unfortunate it is for him who ſtrays 100 paces from the columns. Gen. Murcur, notwithſtanding the repreſentations of the great precaution neceſſary to be obſerved, by a fatality which I have often remarked to accompany men arrived at their laſt hour, was deſirous to aſcend alone a little eminence, about two hundred paces from the camp.—Behind it were three Bedonius who aſſaſſinated him; the Republic has in him ſuſtained a real loſs: he was one of the braveſt generals I ever knew. There is in this country very little money, a great deal of corn, rice, vegetables, and cattle. The republic could not have a colony of more capacity, or richer ſoil. The climate is very healthy, owing to the freſhneſs of the nights. Notwithſtanding 15 days of marching, fatigues of every kind, the abſolute want of wine, and every thing elſe to alleviate fatigue, we have had no ſickneſs. The ſoldiers have found great reſources in a kind of water-melons, which are in great abundance.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

—

Buonaparte, General in Chief, to the Executive Directory.

Head-quarters, Cairo, Aug. 19.

CITIZENS DIRECTORS,

ON the 18th Thermidor, (Aug. 5,) I ordered the diviſion of General Leclerk of the Cavalry, who was engaged with a body of the Arabs, mounted on horſeback, and the peaſants of the country, whom Ibrahim Bey had found means to collect. He killed about 50 of the peaſants, with a few of the Arabs, and took poſſeſſion of the village of Elhana. I diſpatched alſo the diviſion commanded by gen. Lunnes, and that commanded by gen. Dugua. We proceeded by forced marches towards Syria, driving always before us Ibrahim Bey, and the army which he commanded. Before we arrived at Belbeys, we reſcued part of a caravan of Mecca, whom the Arabs had taken priſoners, and were conveying to the deſert, into which they had already penetrated to the diſtance of 2 leagues. I cauſed them to be conducted to Cairo under a ſtrong eſcort. We found at Lyurein another part of the caravan, conſiſting of merchants, who had been firſt ſtopped by Ibrahim Bey, and afterwards diſmiſſed and plundered by the Arabs; I cauſed their ſcattered effects to be collected and conducted to Cairo. The quantity plundered by the Arabs, muſt have been conſiderable. One merchant aſſured me that he had loſt ſhawls and other India goods to the amount of two hundred thouſand crowns. This merchant had with him, according to the cuſtom of the country, all his women. I gave them a ſupper, and provided them with camels to carry them to Cairo. Several of them were exceedingly genteel, but their faces were veiled, a cuſtom to which it is difficult for the army to be reconciled. We arrived at Salchich, which is the laſt inhabited place in Egypt where there is good water, and where the deſert commences which ſeparates Syria from Egypt. As Ibrahim Bey with his army, his treaſure, and his women, had juſt quitted Salchich, I purſued him with the few cavalry I had with me: we ſaw his immenſe baggage file off before us. A party of 150 Arabs who accompanied us, propoſed to charge with us in order to ſhare in the booty: night approached, our horſes were fatigued, and the infantry at a great diſtance. Gen. Leclerc charged the rear guard. We took from them two pieces of cannon which they had, and about ſixty camels, laded with tents, and different effects. The Mamelucks ſupported the charge with the utmoſt courage. D'Eſtrus, Chef d'eſcadron, of the 7th huſſars, was mortally wounded, and my aide-de-camp Sulkowſki, received ſeven or eight wounds from a ſabre, and ſeveral from fire arms. The 7th huſſars and the 22d chaſſeurs, and the 3d and 19th dragoons behaved exceeding well.

The Mamelucks are remarkably brave, and would form an excellent corps of light cavalry: They are richly dreſſed, armed with the greateſt care, and mounted upon horſes of the beſt quality. Each officer was engaged in ſingle combat. Laſſale chef de brigade of the 22d dropped his ſword in the middle of the charge. He had dexterity enough to diſmount and recover it, and then to remount and defend himſelf, and attack one of the moſt intrepid of the Mamelucks. General Murat. chief of battalion, my aid-de camp Durve, citizen Leturcq, citizen Colbert, adjutant Arrigni, having advanced too far thro' their ardour in the thickeſt of the combat, were expoſed to the greateſt dangers. Ibraham Bey is at this moment traverſing the deſart of Syria. He was wounded in this engagement.—I left at Salchich the diviſion of Gen. Reynier, and the officers of engineers to conſtruct a fortreſs; and I ſet out on the 26th Thermidor, (Auguſt the 13th) to return to Cairo. Scarcely had I got the diſtance of two leagues from Salchich, when the aid-de-camp of gen. Kleber arrived with intelligence of the battle which our ſquadron had ſuſtained an the 14th Thermidor (Auguſt 1ſt.) The communication was ſo interrupted that he took eleven days to reach me. On the 18th Meſſidor (July 6) I departed from Alexandria, at which time I wrote to the admiral to enter the port of that city within twenty-four hours, or in caſe that was impoſſible to land ſpeedily all the artillery and baggage belonging to the army, and to make the beſt of his way to Corfu. The admiral did not think it practicable to complete the landing in the poſition in which he then was, being at anchor before the port of Alexandria, among the rocks. and ſeveral veſſels having loſt their anchors.—He therefore proceeded to Aboukir, where there was good anchorage. I ſent to the admiral ſome engineers and officers of artillery, who were of opinion with the admiral, that he could receive no protection from the land, and that if the Engliſh ſhould appear in the courſe of the two or three days, which would be neceſſary for him to remain at Aboukir, either to land the Artillery, or to ſound and mark out the route to Alexandria; no other meaſure was to be purſued than to cut his cable, and that it was abſolutely neceſſary to make as ſhort a ſtay as poſſible at Aboukir.

I then left Alexandria, in full aſſurance that, in three days, one of theſe meaſures would be adopted. From that to the 24th of July, I received no intelligence whatever either from Alexandria or Roſetta. A multitude of Arabs, collected from all parts of the deſart, kept conſtantly within all parts of the deſart, kept conſtantly within five hundred toiſes of the camp.

On the 27th, at length, the report of our victories, and different poſitions, opened our communications. I received ſeveral letters from the admiral, when I learned with aſtoniſhment, that he remained ſtill at Aboukir. I then wrote to him again, that he muſt not loſe an hour, but either enter the port of Alexandria or return to Corfu. The admiral had written to me on the 20th of July, that ſeveral Engliſh frigates were come to reconnoitre, and that he was fortifying himſelf in expectation of the enemy at Aboukir. This ſtrange reſolution filled me with the moſt lively alarms; but the time was loſt; for the letter of the 20th did not reach me till the 30th of the ſame month. I diſpatched citizen Julien, my aid-de-camp, with orders not to leave Aboukir, until he had ſeen the ſquadron under ſail. On the 26th the admiral wrote to me that the Engliſh had retired, which meaſure he attributed to want of proviſions.

I received this letter the 30th by the ſame courier. The 29th he wrote to me, that he had at length heard of the victory of the Pyramids, and the taking of Cairo, and found a paſſenger for entering the port of Alexandria: that letter I received the 5th of Auguſt. On the night of the firſt of Auguſt the Engliſh attacked him. On the moment he perceived the Engliſh ſquadron he diſpatched an officer to appriſe me of his diſpoſitions and plans; this officer periſhed on the road. It ſeemed to me that Admiral Breuys was unwilling to return to Corfu, before he had aſcertained the practibility of entering the port of Alexandria; and that the army, of which he had received no intelligence for a long time, was in a poſition in which it would not be obliged to retreat. If in this calamitous event he was to blame, he has expiated his faults by a glorious death. The deſtinies have been deſirous to prove on this occaſion, as on ſo many others, that if they grant us a great preponderance on the continent, they have given the empire of the ſeas to our rivals; but however great this reverſe, it is not to be attributed to the ſickleneſs of fortune. She has not yet abandoned us. Far from it; ſhe has favoured us in the whole expedition to a degree ſurpaſſing all her former efforts.

When I arrived before Alexandria, and learned that the Engliſh had been there a few days before, with a ſuperior force; notwithſtanding the tempeſtuouſneſs of the weather, I threw myſelf on ſhore at the riſk of being wrecked. I remember at the moment when preparations were making for landing, there was a fig al in the offing of an enemy's ſail. (It was the Juſtice coming from Malta.) I exclaimed, "Fortune would you abandon me? Only five days!" I marched all night; at break of day I attacked Alexandria with 3000 harraſſed men, without cannon, and nearly without cartridge, and in five days I became maſter of Roſetta, of Demenhour; that is to ſay, I am already eſtabliſhed in Egypt. For theſe five days was the ſquadron ſheltered from the enemy, however great might be their number? Far from it, it remained expoſed during the remainder of the month of July. It received from Roſetta about the 20th of that month, a ſupply of rice for two months The Engliſh, in ſuperior force, were for ten days in theſe parts. On the 9th July it received intelligence of our entire poſſeſſion of Egypt, and our entry into Cairo; and it was only after fortune ſaw that all her favours were become of no further uſe, that ſhe abandoned our fleet to its deſtiny. I ſalute you.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

—

Buonparte, Commander in Chief to the Cheiks and Notables of Cairo.

Head Quarters at Giza, 4 Thermidor (July 20,) 6th year.

You will ſee, by the annexed proclamation, by what ſentiments I am animated. Yeſterday the Mamalukes were for the moſt part killed or taken priſoners, and I am now in purſuit of a few that remain. Send hither the boats which are on your banks of the river, and ſend alſo a deputation to make known to me your ſubmiſſion. Cauſe bread, meat, ſtraw, and barley to be provided for the army, and be perfectly eaſy, for no one has a greater deſire than I to contribute to your happineſs. (Signed)

BUONAPARTE.

—

Buonaparte, Commander in Chief, to the People of Cairo.

Head Quarters at Giza 4 Thermidor, 6th year.

People of Cairo I am ſatisfyed with your conduct. You have done right not to take any parts againſt me; I am come to deſtroy the race of the Mamulukes, and to protect the trade and natives of the country. Let all thoſe who are under any fear be compoſed, and let thoſe who have quitted their houſes return to them. Let prayer, be offered up to day as uſual; for I wiſh that they may be always continued. Entertain no fears for your families, your houſes, your property, and above all, the religion of your prophet, whom I love. As it is abſolutely neceſſary that ſome perſons ſhould be immediately charged with the adminiſtration of the police, in order that tranquility may not be interrupted, there ſhall be a divan compoſed of 7 perſons to aſſemble at the moſque of Ver; and there ſhall always be two with the commandant of the place, and four ſhall be occupied in maintaining public tranquility, and in watching over the police. (Signed)

BUONAPARTE.

—

Buonaparte, Commander in Chief of the Pacha of Cairo.

Head Quarters at Cairo, 2 Fructidor, (Auguſt 19,) 6th year.

The intention of the French Republic in taking poſſeſſion of Egypt is to drive out the Mamalukes, who were both rebels to the Porte, and declared enemies of the French Government. At preſent, when maſter of it by the ſignal victory which its army has gained, its mention is to preſerve to the Pacha of the Grand Seignior his revenues and appointment. I beg then you will aſſure the Porte that it will ſuffer no kiud of loſs, and I will take care it ſhall continue to receive the tribute heretofore paid to it. (Signed)

BUONAPARTE.

IMPORTANT!

—

NEW-YORK January 18.

Capt. Odlin, of the Brig Sea-Nymph, from Gibralter, in ſixty-ſix days, brings intelligence, that the day before he ſailed his Britannic Majeſty's Ship Coloſſus, had arrived there from Naples with the information of a very ſevere engagement having taken place at Alexandria in Egypt, between the Turks and the French, in which the former were victorious, though with the loſs of SEVENTEEN THOUSAND MEN; and that Buonaparte and his army were entirely deſtroyed.

On the 31ſt of October, four ſail of the line, and fourteen tranſports, with 8,000 men, ſailed from Gibralter, on a ſecret expedition. It was ſuppoſed with an intention of taking Malta.

—

Since writing the above the Editor of the MERCHANTILE ADVERTISER made conſiderable exertions to find out Capt. Odlin, that he might learn from him, if poſſible, the particulars of an event ſo important in the polities of Europe, and ſo materially intereſting to all civilized ſociety. In Captain Odlin the Editor recognized an old and eſteemed friend, who favoured him with the following ſtatement, for publication, with an aſſurance that it might be depended on as AUTHENTIC.

"On Sunday the 11th November capt. Odlin dined at the houſe of meſſrs. Robert Anderſon and Co. of Gibralter, in company with judge Morriſon, of the Court of Vice Admiralty of Gibralter, who informed the company that Earl St. Vincents had informed him that the Britiſh ſhip of war Coloſſus, which arrived the day preceding from Naples, brought DISPATCHES from Admiral Nelſon at Naples, to Earl St. Vincents which contained information of the Turks having attacked the army of Buonaparte with a formidable force conſiſting of 200,000 men.

"At the commencement of the action the French demanded quarters. This being refuſed them by the Turks, the French had no alternative, and they fought like madmen. The Carnage was dreadful on both ſides. The Turks loſt 17,000 men; and of the French, only 400 eſcaped by flight.

"What was the fate of "The Hero of Italy" himſelf; whether he was amongſt the fallen or the fugitives, had not tranſpired.

—

BOSTON, January 12.

—

From Guadaloupe—(late.)

The French are determined to heap on the United States, all the evils of war. Yeſterday Meſſrs. Joſeph Pitte and Charles Loring, who have been priſoners in Guadaloupe, 30 days, and experienced the moſt cruel treatment, arrived here from captivity, via Martinico. They inform, that above 40 privateers of 12 guns and under, are cruiſing out of Point Petre, and the five or ſix American veſſels are daily brought in; amongſt theſe was an American Indiamen which arrived a few days before their departure, richly laden, and ſuppoſed to belong to Philadelphia:—That about the 27th November, five French frigates arrived from France; three went to Baſſaterre—the other two to windward:—That a cutter arrived at Point-Petre, from France, bringing orders that all the ſmall privateers ſhould be diſmantled, and the large ones fitted for ſea; in conſequence of which the ſmall ones ſkulked out, in queſt of booty: That the privateers were moſtly ſhips and ſchooners: That the iſland was well fortified, and proviſions plenty; but that there was no appearance of government. every one doing as he pleaſed.

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Eſq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to anthenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, 1ſt mo. 8th, 1799. jan. 8 12awtf.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 15.

Six Per Cent.	16/
Three Per Cent.	9/9
Deferred 6 Per Cent.	14/
BANK United States,	23 per cent.
—— Pennſylvania,	21 ditto
—— North America,	46 ditto
Inſurance comp. N. A. ſhares	40 ditto
—— Pennſylvania, ſhares,	50 ditto, Divid. on

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London, at 30 days	60
—— at 60 days	57½
—— at 90 days	55
Amſterdam, 60 days, pr. guild.	37 cents

—

I have often had occaſion to remark on the peculiar abundance of exhibitions of divine juſtice, during theſe impious revolutionary times. The fate of *Tone* is as ſtrong a diſplay as any that has occurred. *Tone*, *Reynolds* and *Rowan* were amongſt the earlieſt conſpirators in Ireland. They formed a ſtrict connection with one Jackſon, a French ſpy ſent over to Dublin by the Executive Directory. They were alſo amongſt the earlieſt objects of public juſtice. Tone fled to France, Reynolds ſhaped what he deemed a ſafer courſe. Thus, eſcaping the gallows, they were outlawed for High Treaſon. But that ſame inſcrutable *chance* that could drive the one villain on his fate, may in an equally examplary manner, overreach the other. This reflection muſt ſtrike ſuch a fellow as Reynolds with greater horror than one could wiſh even an United Iriſhman. He muſt at this moment endure the pains of Hell.

—

I have reaſon for doubting the *capitulation* of Holt. A Hamburgh paper which I have ſeen, ſtates that he was taken and conducted priſoner to Dublin, on the 14th October.

—

A meſſage was yeſterday received in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, from the Preſident of the United States, with a very lengthy communication and Diſpatches from Mr. Gerry, ſtating the whole progreſs of his negociation with the Miniſter of Foreign affairs after the departure of Meſſrs. Marſhall and Pinckney. The meſſage informed the houſe that a report from the Secretary of State thereupon would be communicated on Monday.

The diſpatches were read in part—at length after near three hours reading, the Houſe determined to have them printed.

—

At an Election of Officers for the Firſt-day, or Sunday School Society, held 9th of the 1ſt month, (January) 1799. The following were duly elect for the current year, viz:

President—William White.
Vice President—Benjamin Say.
Secretary—George Williams.
Treaſurer—Charles Marſhall.

Contributions or donations, for the ſupport of the Schools, will be thankfully received by Mr. Charles Marſhall, Treaſurer, or any of the above Officers.

*** *For new advertiſements ſee 2d page*

TO BE LET,

A NEAT, convenient two-ſtory frame HOUSE and BAKE-HOUSE, ſituated in ſouth Fourth ſtreet, below German ſtreet—The houſe is in complete order, having two rooms on a floor, with a ſpacious garret; the lot is 19 1-2 feet front on Fourth ſtreet, and 121 1-2 feet deep.

Apply to CHRISTIAN BETZ, no. 135, Mulberry ſtreet.

N B—As the property belongs to orphan children, it is expected that good ſecurity will be given for the rent.

Philadelphia, december 11, 1798 ¶raw3w

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS,

ARE hereby notified that an Election for Preſident, Managers and other officers for the enſuing year, will be held at the Company's Office on Monday the 14th January next at ten o'clock.

WM. GOVETT, Secretary.

dec 22 m&tu4w

THE CREDITORS,

Of JOHN M'DONALD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARE hereby notified, that application to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Philadelphia—for the benefit of the Act of the General Aſſembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, providing that the perſon of a Debtor ſhall not be liable to impriſonment for debt, after delivering up his eſtate for the benefit of his creditors, &c.—paſſed the 4th day of April, anno domini, 1798; and that the Judges of ſaid Court have appointed Wedneſday, the ſecond day of January next for a hearing of ſaid John M'Donald and his Creditors, where you may attend.

JOHN M'DONALD

dec 19 ¶ wed3t

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED,

(L S) THAT on the twelfth day of Auguſt, in the twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following to wit:

"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and "Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Bar- "ton, M. D. Correſpondent Member of the Socie- "ty of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of "the American Philoſophical Society, Fellow of "the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of "Boſton, Correſponding Member of the Maſſa- "chuſetts Hiſtorical Society, and Profeſſor of "Materia Medica, Natural Hiſtory and Botany "in the Univerſity of Pennſylvania."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietor, of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Diſt. of Penn. November 2, 1798.

Nicklin & Griffith,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Sail Cloth by the bale or piece,
(No. 1 & 8)

One bale of ſeaming-twine
Copper in ſheets, from 24 by 48 to 48 by 60 inches
Two tubs raiſed copper ſtill bottoms
Queens' ware, aſſorted in crates
London porter in bottles, contained in caſes
Empty port-wine bottles
Yellow ochre in caſks
Cochineal in ſerons
Indigo in do. & caſks
35 caſes and trunks of muſlins, ginghams, dimities, muſlinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in ſmall aſſorted packages, calculated for the Weſt India market
12 trunks printed callicoes
4 bales caſſimeres, aſſorted
1 do. coarſe woolens
Old Madeira wine
Sheathing paper
Engliſh nails in caſks, aſſorted,

The Brig
AMAZON,
FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

December 19. m.w.&ſa.tf

LARENCE SECKEL,

No. 155, *Market-Street.*

First quality London Particular Madeira, Port, Sherry and Lisbon } WINES.
Cogniac Brandy, 1ſt to 4th proof.
Spirits.

By the Pipe, Hhd, Quarter-caſk or Gallon.

dec 3 mw&f2w

IMPORTED

In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam,
AND FOR SALE,
AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water ſtreet.

215 bales & boxes Ticklenburghs, hempen linens and oznabrigs from 1/5 to 3/ per ell
70 do. bleached and brown heſſians
40 do. brown rolls ſuitable for coffee bags
20 do. ſtrong do. do. for cotton do.
30 cheſts platillas
3 do. dowlas
30 do. ercas a la Morlaix
12 do. eſtopailles
15 do. Bielefield linen
90 do. patterbornes
45 do. Brittanias
1 do. Holland canvaſs
1 do. Ruſſia do.
3 do. Ruſſia ſheetings
1 do. ravens duck
2 do. Ruſſia drillens
1 do. brown holland
2 do. Sileſia rouans
1 do. Wahrendrop linen
1 do. Caraudoles
1 do. Flemiſh linens
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do diaper
12 do. ſtripes
18 do. checks
2 do. ſiamois
1 do. Arabia ſtripe
1 do. bunting for color
1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs
1 do. Turkey yarn
6 bales empty bags
1 cheſt hair ribband
3 boxes tapes, aſſorted
2 do. bobbin, aſſorted
1 box threads & tapes
1 do. fine blue liſtados
5 cheſts men's ſlippers
3 do. bed ticks
2 caſts hog's briſtles
6 cheſts writing paper
4 do. quills
2 do. ſealing-wax
3 packages oil-cloth
4 do. ſail-twine
1 do. watches
14 pipes Port wine
92 caſes claret
130 do. fine long corked claret
1600 buſhels fine ſalt
40 caſks of roll brimſtone
200 caſks of naval ſtores.
50 logs prime mahogany
4 hhds. coffee mills
6 bundles German ſteel
10 cheſts of ſlates and pencils
A package of ſkates
A do. woolen caps, &c.
4 cheſts of Nurenberg toys
40 kegs of yellow ochre
3 hhds. Glue
8 barrels of Lentilles
5 cheſts of prime red cruſt Holland cheeſe
30 kegs of pearl barley
60 boxes of capers
400 ſides of upper and ſoal leather
300 boxes window glaſs
800 Demijohns
50 boxes glaſs tumblers aſſorted
2 hhds. pumice ſtone
1 box of mill ſaws
1 caſk of cutlery
A quantity of ſtone jugs and pickling pots
A few ſhips anchors, &c.

november 12 tu&f7tf

JOHN MILLER, junr.

HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-ſtreet,
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
COSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Alſo. a large aſſortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various deſcriptions.

January 1 1awtf

For Sale,

Several Intereſting Files of Newspapars, Publiſhed in this City, for the year 1798,
—VIZ—
The Philadelphia Gazette.
The Gazette of the United States.
The True American.
The Aurora.

The above Files are complete, and in the beſt order. Enquire at No. 21, North Seventh-ſtreet, near Sugar Alley.

A Convenient two Story Brick Houſe
Suitable for a ſmall Family.
TO LET
Apply as above.

Jan. 3. ws6t

CHARLES CAMPBELL,

WATCH-MAKER.

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 55, corner of Front and Cheſnut-ſtreets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatneſs and diſpatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Neat and Large Aſſortment of
Clocks & Watches.

WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN;
ALSO, one or two Apprentices of reſpectable parents.

FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Watch Glaſſes
Wholeſale and Retail.

nov 24 3awtf

WHEREAS,

BY an Act of Congreſs paſſed on the ſixteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, the Preſident of the United States is authoriſed to borrow on behalf of the United States from the Bank of the United States, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any perſon or perſons, and upon ſuch terms and conditions as he ſhall judge moſt advantageous for the United States, a ſum not exceeding five millions of dollars, ſo however, that no contract or engagement be made which ſhall preclude the United States from reimburſing any ſum or ſums borrowed at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of ſuch loan. *And whereas*, it is declared by the ſaid Act, that ſo much as may be neceſſary of the ſurplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, ſhall be pledged and appropriated for paying the intereſt, and alſo for paying and diſcharging the principal ſum or ſums of all the monies which may be borrowed, according to the term or terms which may be fixed, purſuant to the authority aforeſaid—*And whereas* by the ſaid Act, the faith of the United States is pledged to eſtabliſh ſufficient permanent Revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter appear in the proviſions before-mentioned for paying the intereſt and principal ſums, or either of them, of any monies which may be borrowed purſuant to the ſaid Act. *And whereas* the Preſident of the United States did by an Act or Commiſſion under his hand dated the ninth day of January in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, authoriſe and empower, the Secretary of the Treaſury, to borrow on behalf of the United States, any ſum not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars and to make ſuch contract or contracts as ſhould be neceſſary, and for the intereſt of the United States, in purſuance of the Act of Congreſs above recited.

Now therefore, the underſigned, Secretary of the Treaſury, in purſuance of the Act of Congreſs, and the authority from the Preſident of the United States, above mentioned, doth hereby on behalf of the United States of America, contract and engage in manner following, *to wit.*

1ſt. A book for receiving ſubſcriptions to a Loan of five millions of dollars for the uſe of the United States ſhall be opened in the city of Philadelphia, at the Bank of the United States on Thurſday the twenty eighth day of February enſuing, which book ſhall continue open for the purpoſe of receiving ſubſcriptions, until the whole of the ſaid five millions of dollars ſhall be ſubſcribed. If more than five millions of dollars ſhall be ſubſcribed on the firſt day of opening the ſaid loan, the ſurplus ſhall be deducted in proportion to the ſums ſubſcribed by individuals, exceeding four thouſand dollars.

2d. For every hundred dollars which may be ſubſcribed there ſhall be forthwith depoſited and paid the ſum of twelve dollars and fifty cents, and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty cents, ſhall be made within the firſt ten days of the months of April, May, June, July, Auguſt September and October enſuing. The Secretary of the Treaſury however reſerves the right of reducing the number of inſtallments by ſpecial agreements, with the individuals who may become ſubſcribers.

3d. On the failure of payment of any inſtallment of the ſums ſubſcribed according to the tenor of the ſecond article, the next preceeding inſtallment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which ſhall have been paid, for every hundred dollars ſubſcribed ſhall be forfeited to the United States.

4th, The ſums ſubſcribed ſhall and may be paid to the credit of the United States, at the Bank of the United States, or at the offices of diſcount and depoſit of the ſaid Bank at Boſton, New-York, Baltimore, or Charleſton, or at either of the Banks of Salem, in Maſſachuſetts, Newport and Providence in Rhode-Iſland, Hartford in Connecticut, Albany in New-York, or Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the receipts of the Caſhiers of the Offices of Diſcount and Depoſit and of the Banks aforeſaid ſhall be received at the Bank of the United States as equivalent to money; but no payment of a ſubſequent inſtallment ſhall be received at any other place than that where the firſt inſtallment was paid, except at the Bank of the United States; in caſe any depoſits ſhall be made at the offices of Diſcount or Depoſit, or at either of the Banks aforeſaid, which ſhall not be applied to the payment of the firſt inſtallment of ſubſcriptions to the Loan aforeſaid, the ſaid depoſits ſhall be forthwith refunded by directions from the Treaſury.

5th. For the ſums or number of ſhares of one hundred dollars, which may be ſubſcribed, certificates ſhall be given by the Caſhier of the Bank of the United States, which ſhall be aſſignable by indorſement, and delivery of the parties in whoſe favour the ſaid certificates may be iſſued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the ſecond article preceeding.

6th. The ſums ſubſcribed and paid in purſuance of the tenor of the ſecond article preceeding, ſhall after the ſaid payments have been compleated, conſtitute a funded capital ſtock diviſible into ſhares of one hundred dollars each, which capital ſtock ſhall bear intereſt at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the times fixed for the payment of the reſpective inſtallments payable quarter yearly at the Treaſury of the United States, or at the Loan Offices where the ſame may ſtand credited, until the laſt day of December, in the year one thouſand eight hundred and eight.

7th. After the laſt day of December in the ſaid year one thouſand eight hundred and eight, and after reaſonable notice to the creditors, which ſhall be given by an advertiſement in ſome public newſpaper, printed at the ſeat of the government of the United States, the ſaid capital ſtock ſhall be redeemable at the pleaſure of the United States by the reimburſement of the whole ſum or ſums borrowed, and which may conſtitute the ſaid capital ſtock either at the treaſury of the United States or at the loan offices where the ſame may ſtand credited.

8th. The credits for the ſaid capital ſtock ſhall and may be ſeparately certified in ſums either for one hundred, four hundred, one thouſand, four thouſand or ten thouſand dollars, and the credits ſo certified ſhall be transferable by the creditors, or their attornies, at the Treaſury and Loan Offices reſpectively, in purſuance of the rules which have been, or which may be eſtabliſhed relative to the transfer of the funded ſtock of the United States,

9th. A ſufficient ſum of the ſurplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, together with the faith of the United States are hereby pledged for the fulfillment of this contract, in purſuance of, and according to the terms and conditions of the act of Congreſs herein beſore recited.

Given under my hand and the ſeal of the Treaſury of the United States at Philadelphia, this twelfth day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

(L. S.)

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

jan. 12. §

THE Book for Subſcriptions to the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuilkill, at, or near the City of Philadelphia, continues open at the houſe of the Treaſurer of ſaid Company, No. 13, Church Alley.

January 8, 1799. eod6w

Canal Lottery, No. II.

Will re-commence drawing, on Monday, the 7th of January next, and continue until finiſhed.

TICKETS to be had Eight Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second-ſtreet, where check books are kept for regiſtering and examination of Tickets in the above, City of Waſhington and Patterſon Lotteries, &c.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

One prize of	10,000 dollars	10,000
Five	4,000	20,000
Two	2,000	4,000
Two	1,000	2,000
Ten	500	5,000
Twenty-ſeven	200	5,400

With a full proportion of the one hundred and of the fifty dollar prizes—The Lottery is more than two thirds drawn and above 15,000 dollars richer than at the commencement.

☞ Note, the buſineſs of a Broker duly attended to in all its branches. tu.fr.

ouv. 9.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
By WILLIAM YOUNG,
Corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,
JOAN OF ARC,
AN EPIC POEM,
By Robert Southey; with notes.

"WE do not heſitate to declare our opinion that the poetical powers diſplayed in it are of a very ſuperior kind—Conceptions more lofty and daring, ſentiments more commanding, and language more energetic, will not eaſily be found:—nor does ſcarcely any part of it ſink into languor, as the glow of feelings and genius animates the whole. The language is, for the moſt part, modelled on that of Milton; and not unfrequently, it has a ſtrong reliſh of Shakeſpeare."

Monthly Review, vol 19, p. 361.

A HISTORY,
OR ANECDOTES OF THE
REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA,
IN THE YEAR 1762.
Tranſlated from the French of M. de Rulhiere;
With an elegant Head of the late Empreſs.
[The ſecond edition, price 75 cents,]

"The grounds of M. de Rulhiere's information ſeem indiſputable, and his readers appear to have every reaſon to be ſatisfied with his diſcernment, in unfolding the motives and circumſtances that concurred in bringing about this ſtriking event.

"We ſhall only add, that we have ſeldom met with more intereſting original anecdotes, than thoſe that are contained in the little work which we have now reviewed."

Appendix to Monthly Review, vol. 22.

dec 19 wf&m1m

DRIED PEACHES,

In barrels
Demijohns
Claret
Porter, and } BOTTLES.
Port Wine
And Corks in Bales—For ſale by
BENJ. W. MORRIS.

Dec. 20 eo6t

THE SUBSCRIBER
LATELY OF THE HOUSE OF
LANE, GODFREY & Co.

INFORMS his friends in particular and the public in general, that he continues in the ſame line of buſineſs as formerly at the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. Morgan and Price, on Stamper's wharf, below the Drawbridge, where he has for ſale a general aſſortment of bar, rod, ſheet and hoop iron, country and Engliſh ſteel, open and tenplate ſtoves, a few pair of double fortified 4 and 6lb iron cannon, cannon ball and grape ſhot, forge hammars and anvils, a quantity of caſt iron ballaſt for veſſels, chimney backs and jams on a new and improved plan. Hollow ware aſſorted. Orders for any kind of caſting will be received at the ſtore and executed at the air furnace at the ſhorteſt notice.

A ſmall Houſe to let,
Above Fifth ſtreet—Enquire of the Subſcriber.
WM. LANE.

jan. 3. eod1ſt

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of SAMUEL COOPER, late of this city, Phyſician, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers:—And thoſe perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts for ſettlement to

SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
MORDECAI LEWIS, } Executors
ELLISTON PEROT,
of the Will of the ſaid Samuel Cooper.

Phila. 12 mo. 26, 1798. eo12t

☞ Several of the Doctor's books are miſſing, in particular five or ſix volumes belonging to ſetts. It is ſuppoſed they have been lent to ſome of his friends who will oblige the Executors by returning them without delay.

To be Sold,

OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within Thirty miles of it,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

IN Tuſcorora Valley, Mifflin county, containing about three hundred acres, the whole capable of cultivation. At preſent there is about 50 acres cleared, 20 of which is a rich bottom of Meadow Ground, enriched by a never failing ſtream, that has fall and water enough for all the purpoſes of a Country Mill. For further information apply at No. 68, Market ſtreet.

november 20 taw

WHEREAS the Certificate of Two ſhares of the Bank of the United States in the name of SAMUEL AMORY, of London, banker, No. 3182, iſſued in lieu of 11,593, 11,594, were forwarded from London by the Britiſh packet Counteſs, of Leiceſter, capt. Dodd, bound for New-York, which packet was captured by the French, and the ſaid certificate loſt; and for the renewal of which, application is made at ſaid Bank, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

Phila. Oct. 26, 1798. d3m

R. TAYLOR,

MUSIC PROFESSOR,
NO. 96, NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he continues to teach Ladies the *Piano Forte* as uſual.

Nov. 6. tuthsa

MAYOR'S OFFICE

REMOVED to 157 South Second-ſtreet.

§ 2w

PROPOSALS,

FOR CARRYING
Mails of the United States,
On the following roads, will be received at the General Poſt-Office, until the 13th day of February next, inclusive.

1ſt. FROM Philadelphia by Briſtol, Trenton, Princeton, New-Brunſwick, Woodbridge, Raway, Elizabethtown and Newark to New-York ſix times a week.

From May 1 to November 1.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York in nineteen hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) by 8 o'clock, A. M.—Returning; leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia in eighteen hours the next day (Sunday excepted) by 7 A. M.

From November 1 to May 1,

The mail is to be taken from Philadelphia at the ſame hour and delivered at New-York by 9 A. M. in 20 hours; and is to be taken from New-York at 1 P. M. and delivered at Philadelphia at 8 A. M. in nineteen hours.

2d. From Philadelphia by Cheſter, Wilmington, Newport, Chriſtiana, Elkton, Charleſton, Havre-de-Grace and Harford to Baltimore, ſix times a week. Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 9 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore in 27 hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) at noon. Returning; leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day by 9 A. M. in 27 hours.

3d. From Baltimore by Bladenſburgh, Waſhington and Georgetown, to Alexandria ſix times a week.

From April 1 to November 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the ſame day by 6 P. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore the ſame day by 4 o'clock P. M.

From November 1 to April 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next day (Sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 5 P. M. and arrive at Baltimore the next day (Sunday excepted) at 4½ P. M.

4th. From Philadelphia by Downingtown, Lancaſter, Columbia, York, Carliſle, Shippenſburg, Straſburgh, Bedford, Somerſet and Greenſburgh to Pittſburgh once a week. Leave Philadelphia every Saturday at 4 A. M. arrive at Lancaſter in the evening, arrive at York on Sunday noon, at Shippenſburg on Monday, at 6 P. M. Leave Shippenſburg on Tueſday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Pittſburg the next Friday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittſburgh every Friday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Shippenſburg the next Monday by 6 P. M. Leave Shippenſburg on Tueſday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next Thurſday by 8 P. M.

Note 1. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the firſt day of April next. The contracts for the routes No. 1, 2, 3, are to continue in operation until the firſt day of October in the year 1800; and the contract for the route No. 4 is to continue until the firſt day of October in the year 1801.

Note 2. Fifteen minutes ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the mail at all offices on the routes where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. For every fifteen minutes delay (the impaſſibility of rivers excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed, in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue till the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails deſtined for ſuch depending mail loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 4. If any perſons making propoſals deſires an alteration of the times ſpecified he muſt ſtate in his propoſals the alteration deſired and the difference it will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 5. The uſual penalties for miſconduct in the carriers will be ſtipulated in the contract.

Note 6. The mail on the route No. 1, ſhall be carried in a Sulkey during three months of the winter ſeaſon, having a box or cheſt to ſecure the mail from rain. The mails on that route during the reſt of the year and the routes No. 2 and 3 ſhall be always carried in a light box ſufficient to defend it from the rain, or a box within the body of the ſtage.

JOS. HABERSHAM, P. M. General.
General Poſt-Office,
Philad. Jan. 1, 1799. } eo6w

NOTICE,

PURSUANT to a Reſolve of the Board of Truſtees of Waſhington Academy, in Somerſet county, Maryland, authoriſing WILLIAM POLK, eſqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of ſaid Board, to procure a principal teacher for ſaid Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and ſuch other branches of Literature as it is cuſtomary to teach in ſuch Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is preſumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is ſpacious and will accomodate at leaſt ſixty Students.

Propoſals may be addreſſed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-ſtreet, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above-mentioned, near Princeſs Anne, Maryland.

dec 17 §

Engliſh wrought Nails.

Imported in the ſhips Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Caſks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points ſuitable for the ſouthern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn ſharps—alſo 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—ſprigs—tucks—ſenpper nails—ſheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY,
Robert Deniſon, junr.
127 Market-ſtreet.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TODD & MOTT,

Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having aſſigned over their effects, real, perſonal, and mixed, to the ſubſcribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all perſons who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their reſpective accounts to either of the aſſignees, or to WILLIAM MOTT, No. 62, Dock-ſtreet, their agent duly authorized; in failure whereof, legal meaſures will be taken for the recovery of ſuch debts as are not diſcharged without delay.

John Waddington
John Rhodes } Aſſignees.
John Allen.

nov. 26 tu.th&ſatF1

This day Publiſhed,
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
The ESSAYS under the Signature of
VIRGINIENSIS,
ON THE ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS.
(Price 25 cents, 12mo.)

IT is perhaps futile to expect to work conviction in the minds of ſo inveterate and vicious a claſs of men, as the Democrats of America, by any arguments however forcible, or any diſplay of truth, however irreſiſtible: Theſe writings are, however, calculated to produce a more important and uſeful effect, by placing the ſubject in its true light before honeſt men, who are uninformed, or have been miſinformed as to the nature and objects of thoſe bills.

jan. 15 6t

TO LET,

THE large Houſe in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to
Iſaac Wharton.

jan. 11 §

Inſurance Company of North America.

A MEETING of the Stock-holders is to be held at their office on Thurſday next, at 11 o'clock, A M. agreeably to adjournment.
Eben. Hazard, ſec'y.

jan. 15. dt17

JOHN SHIELDS,

MOST earneſtly ſolicits all his Creditors, prior to the 23d day of Auguſt, 1797, that have not furniſhed their accounts, to render them to him before the 20th inſtant, as after that day they will be excluded from his firſt dividend.

January 2 d t21 Jy.

Bank of Pennſylvania,

December 31, 1798.

The Stockholders of the Bank of Pennſylvania are hereby notied that their Annual meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 1ſt day of Febury next at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board,
JONA SMITH, *caſhier.*

jan 12 d1ſtF.

Lost, this Morning,

A CHECK, No. 8, on the Bank of the United States, for 175 dollars, dated the 11th and drawn by Boand Brookes, in favor of J. B. Bond: Alſo a five dollar note of the Bank of the United States.—ayment of the check is ſtopped. Whoever will deliver it to the ſubſcribers at the corner of Mark and Sixth ſtreet, ſhall receive the five Dollars reward.

BOND & BROOKES.

jan. 12. §

THE ME OF
A ſmart NEGRO LAD,
TO SOLD.

HE is about ſixteen years of age, has been ſeven and eight years to ſerve—is honeſt and handy about houſehold work—enquire at this office.

jan. 15. tuth&s

JAMAICA RUM,

A Cargo now landing South ſtreet wharf,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT,
Apply at Sons on the Wharf,
WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
BRANDY, 1ſt and 4proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. dtf

TEA.

A Few Cheſts of
IMPERIAL TEA,

For ſale, on reaſonable terms, at No. 42, South Second-ſtreet.

december 22 2awtf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS BROOKS, late of the city of Philadelphia, Braſs-Founder, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate to bring in their accounts properly atteſted for ſettlement,

DAVID BROOKS, *adminiſtrator.*

jan 2 ¶eod3t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, ſo much of an act entituled "An Act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement, allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twenty-fifth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, at the Treaſury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent Stock equal to the amount of the ſaid Indents, and arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid Certificates, prior to the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the Treaſury by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid Certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the Acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

june28 1aw

A SHORT AND PRACTICAL
ESSAY,
ON
FARMING:

BEING the experience of a farmer of about ſixty years of age; near forty years of which were ſpent in England, Eſſex county, on land where farming is done in the greateſt perfection: and near ſeven years on three hundred and twenty acres of worn-out land in Pottſgrove and Alloway creek, in Salem county, Weſt-Jerſey:

Shewing the means whereby theſe worn-out lands may be improved; and that the means are in the power of almoſt every farmer:

Printed for the Author,
AND SOLD
BY ZACHARIAH POULSON,
Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Some of the large ſort of Clover ſeed may be had at Mr. John Cooper's, baker, no. 151 Race-ſtreet.

December 13, 1aw